Sherman County Journal

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Giles L. French Editor

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THAT ALL MIGHT AID

Yesterday we buried a lad who had been killed as a member of the army. He had lost his life in his country's service. It was not his to question why. He had pledged his word to obey his officers to do that which was asked of him. There are about ten million of our finest young men serving in a similar capacity and one that may result in an end as tragic as was that of Donald Burnet.

Those of us at home may reap the benefits from the struggle and sacrifice these boys are making. They are fighting so that this nation will have benefits for all to enjoy.

We, too, have a part in this struggle. It is impossible for us to sit back and continue life as usual while the young men are fighting. It would be craven to do so. The part civilians have is to furnish the materials for the fight.

So far the job of supplying the needs of our armies has not fallen heavily upon us. Our pleasures are the pleasures of yesteryear. We ride in cars: our food is identical or similar to what we ate five years ago; we have games, radio, music and the company of familiar friends and scenes. Our job has been an easy one.

Those who stay home often reap great financial gain from a war. Prices of labor and food rise to make many rich. Those who go to war are often returned to civilian life in such condition they can never obtain an equal postion with their fellows. Some never return.

What is asked of civilians in a war is so pitifully insignificant compared to what is asked of soldiers; our sacrifices are so small, and yet, whatever security, whatever satisfaction comes from this war, civilians will enjoy and share with those who fought. Only some soldiers will not share, will not enjoy.

This same week begins the biggest bond sale of all. The nation is asking for a greater sum than ever before. It will be used for war, for destruction, for nothing that could be called good a few years ago. It is up to us to provide the munitions for the fighting men or let them be defeated and ourselves subjugated. Hoarded dollars would feel small in a buttoned pocket with the enemy marching up the street, and land or other possessions would be no better.

It is our choice to march along with those who love and protect their country, directly or indirectly, or to hide behind the brave and attempt to grow wealthy at the expense of the blood of American youth.

There are, thankfully, so few of the latter class that they need little consideration. Each American will do his part.

BARK WORSE THAN BITE

Now that Italy has surrendered, that is, as far as Germany will let them, it seems reasonable that Mussolini is a captive of the American forces. He was reported to be a prisoner of the new Italian government which capitulated.

Only a short time ago writers in America were setting down in cold black ink what we should do to this obese dictator when, and if, he should fall into our possession. Some of the ideas sounded pretty rough, so rough they were hardly civilized.

Now we have him. Are we going to divide him up so that each soldier can have a portion as a souvenier? or send pieces of flesh to each buyer of $100,000 in invasion bonds, or are we going to treat him like any other prisoner of war?

We remember the rantings of the last war when imagination and cruelty were overtaxed to express some new horror in wait for the Kaiser when he should become a prisoner. He did not fall into our hands and we didn't try him, although it would have been possible.

This is to prophesy that we are not going to do anything very drastic to Mussolini, either. What normal person wants to torture a rat in a trap? The possibility of obtaining a jury sufficiently unprejudiced to be fair is very remote, and this precludes Stalin's desire for trial.

We'll probably keep the old fellow until he dies and keep him well enough that he remains fat, but in such imprisonment that his jaw does not retain its aggressive posture, nor have reason to do so. We are not really a vindictive people, but some of us like to rant a little.

Uncle Mort says he thinks he can see the beginning of a new and profitable profession. He thinks if a man could just get train fare enough to get a long ways away from home he might become a right smart success as a public planner. "People that's got easy money, says Uncle Mort, "is easy to get it away from."

In Other Days

From the Observer, Sept. 9, 1904

Kent has organized a phone company to connect that place with Grass Valley and the outside. Eight men and two firms are interested in the venture. Wire is now in Grass Valley for the line.

E E Barnum met with a serious accident early Saturday morning at his farm east of Moro. He was on the threshing engine when it started up and threw him backwards onto a broken handle pitchfork; the handle penetrating several inches.

New Moro hotel has received a new 1,640 pound safe in which the guests may deposit their valuables.

J C McCoy left Wednesday for a three months visit to eastern points visiting relatives and old time friends with a visit to the big fair at St. Louis thrown in.

From the Observer, Sept. 11, 1914

Born, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 3rd, to Mr and Mrs J N Landry, a nine pound baby boy. Jess has selected the name of John Arnold for the youngest member of the family.

Moro had rainstorms last Sunday and Monday of .13 of an inch that broke the dry spell lasting from June 24th to September 5th, 75 days, with the exception of the storm of July 12th, that was more general in other parts of the county than at Moro, where only eight hundredths of an inch of rain was recorded at the Experiment station.

L W Ross, the jeweler, has opened up an ice cream parlor, also candy, cigars and tobacco, located in his jewelry store, and is prepared to serve the public with the very best that can be had in this line.

A very pretty wedding took place Sunday evening, September 6th at the farm home of L L Peetz, when George Potter of Klondike and Miss Jessie Norcross of Moro, were united in matrimony, Rev. Adams, of Moro, Presbyterian church, officiating.

From the Observer, Sept. 12, 1924

Farmers of the county generally and residents of Moro particularly welcome the heavy rain storm of last Sunday evening and night. According to the records of the Experiment farm, says Supt. D E Stephens, the rainfall of last Sunday night was the greatest amount of precipitation since January 1st, for any one day, the total reported being .39 of an inch.

L L Peetz and family returned home last week from Camp Sherman. Mr. Peetz left the first of the week to visit at Portland and to accompany his brother, Otto, and family back to this city from their sojourn at Cannon beach, south of Seaside.

Lloyd Johnson arrived home on Sunday last from a lengthy visit with his grand parents, Granville Phillips and wife, at Hood River.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from page one)

league. Who was it who said "Politics make strange bedfellows?" That gent knew what he was talking about.

* * *

Honest Harold Ickes and Mr. Donald Nelson, chief of war production board, are at it, hammer and tongs. Mr. Nelson wants Brother Ickes to permit logging of Sitka spruce in the Olympic national forest, which is vitally necessary for west coast airplane construction plants if they are to keep on turning out combat planes. Honest Harold says No. He wants no one to tread on the grass of his Olympic national forest, which is a government preserve. Brother Ickes says that Mr. Nelson can get all the airplane spruce he needs from adjoining Canada, where Sitka spruce abounds. Mr. Nelson can't see that argument at all, of buying spruce in Canada and transporting it hundreds of miles when plenty of this much needed wood which belongs to the government is right next door to west coast plane plants.

* * *

Rumor has it OPA will make another attempt to work out a deal which will be satisfactory to milk producers of the northwest. Washington and Oregon dairymen have been hollering their heads off and have threatened to liquidate their herds, which some have already done, if OPA fails to grant them a reasonable increase in prices. Dairymen insist they can't stay in business unless OPA permits them a further price advance in order to offset the heavy increase in the cost of dairy feed and labor.

HALF BILLION MILES TRAVELED IN OREGON

Travel in Oregon during the first seven months of this year amounted to 249,769,806 miles, according to the figures on gasoline used for highway purposes. This is a decrease of about twelve percent from the travel last year.

The traffic death rate for July of this year was 7.6 persons killed per one hundred million miles of travel, as compared to a rate of 9.5 for July of 1942. The rate for the first seven months of this year was 7.9, compared to 8.5 last year.

Eureka Lodge No 121 A.F. & A.M.
Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members are cordially invited to meet with us.
W. F. McLeod, W.M.
V. Belknap, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78, O.E.S.
Moro, Oregon
Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursdays in Each Month. Visiting Members Invited.
Norma Balsiger W. M.
Marie Hoskinson, Sec.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F.
Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the I.O.O.F. hall Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
Charles C. Wilson, N.G.
Percy Thompson, Sec.

Upine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d & 4th Tuesday of each month. Visiting members welcome.
Coila Belshee, N.G.
Florence Johnston, Sec.

CHURCHES

Christian Science Society

Sunday morning services at 11:00 A.M. Subject "The Substance"

Wednesday night service at 8 includes testimonials of healing.

The reading room in the rear of the building is open. All authorized Christian Science literature can be bought or borrowed.

Moro Community Presbyterian Church

James D. Moberg, pastor.
Bible School 10:00 A.M.
Morning Worship 11:00 A.M.
Sermon "God as a Last Resource"
Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer meeting.

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 A.M.
Classes for all ages
Morning Worship at 10:00 A.M.
F. L. Cannell, pastor.

Production Corps Volunteers Make Millions Of Red Cross Garments

Women volunteers in the Volunteer Special Services of the American Red Cross of which there are more than 3,000,000 are making one of the greatest contributions to the war effort. Since Pearl Harbor they have turned out 317,000,000 surgical dressings for the Army and Navy and other armed forces of the United Nations; 3,062,032 knitted and other garments for able-bodied members of the armed forces; 1,305,875 hospital garments for hospitalized members of the armed forces and hundreds of thousands of layettes and millions of garments distributed in foreign relief work. These women volunteers worked nearly a billion hours during the past fiscal year. (American Red Cross for the Office of War Information)

Kent Teachers Coming For School Start

Some of the teachers have arrived here for the coming school year. The principal and his wife will live in the Brown house, which has been vacated just a few weeks by Jerry Wilson Jr.

Herman Peters of Grass Valley was here Tuesday helping load out cars of wheat from the elevator.

V E Mobley and sons, Keith and Verne and John Wilson, were business visitors in Grass Valley Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Louis Sather and son, Glenn, were business visitors in Moro Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Jerry Wilson Jr. and Robert Gregg were visitors at the Rodeo in Goldendale last Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Millard Thompson of Antelope were visitors last Saturday in Kent at the home of Robert Schilling.

Mrs Karl Pleumke and girls of Stayton are here to spend a few weeks visiting at the home of Mr anr Mrs M K Pleumke.

Mrs A A Dunlap was a visitor in Kent one day last week.

Teddy Schadewitz left Saturday for Portland where he will stay with his mother, Mrs Cecil Cunningham and go to school this coming year.

Mr and Mrs Harold Howell and boys of The Dalles came up Sunday to take Mr and Mrs H E Howell back with them. They were dinner guests at the Sather ranch that day.

Lloyd Kelley and Bob Robinson were visitors Sunday evening at the Sather ranch.

Robert Gregg was a week end visitor at the Jerry Wilson Jr. home.

Glenn Sather and Robert Gregg were visitors in Grass Valley Monday.

Mr and Mrs J E Norton and family and Arthur Norton were business visitors in The Dalles last Sunday.

It seems like harvest is slower this year because of surplus wheat left in elevator from last year. The farmers in this end of the county have been stopped again as the elevator is closed and men are loading out cars today, Tuesday.

MORO LOCALS

Mrs Lena Searcy came up from Portland this week for a short visit with relatives here.

R W Pinkerton and Mr and Mrs William Wallan moved Thursday from the Morgan house to the Brisbine house for the winter.

Here for the long week end were Mr and Mrs Jake Douma and daughter, Bethel, of Nehalem.

Mr and Mrs Avery Martin and daughter were up from Portland Wednesday and attended the funeral of Donald Burnet as did Mrs Jennie Belshee of Corvallis.

...Case Dismissed

"I understand that you called on the defendant. Is that so," asked the browbeating lawyer of the witness.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"What did he say?" continued the lawyer.

At this point counsel for the other side objected that evidence as to a conversation was not admissible. An hour's argument ensued. Then the Court retired to consider the point, returning after a considerable time to announce the question a proper one.

"Well, what did the defendant say?" repeated the lawyer with a confident smile on his face.

"He wasn't at home, sir," was the answer.

Put every dollar above the necessities of life into War Bonds. Payroll Savings is the best means of doing your best in helping your sons and friends on the fighting fronts. Figure it out yourself.

Five senators who went overseas for a close up look at the war were shocked at discovering that our forces have been paying over $2 a bushel instead of the domestic rate of $1.50 for North African wheat. They claim that's a lot of money to give to farmers who can't vote.

Originality is simply a pair of fresh eyes.—T W Higginson.

"WAKE UP, AMERICA!"

Moderated by FRED G. CLARK General Chairman American Economic Foundation

Would Grade Labeling Lower Quality Standards?

As debated by

Dr. Esther Cole Franklin
American Association of University Women

Paul S. Willis
President, Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc.

DR. FRANKLIN OPENS: How can anyone argue that labeling according to standards will lower standards? The objection to grade labeling is not an objection to actual trade use of grades based on standard specifications, this is already an established practice. The objection is to letting the consumer-user know the grade of products already known to every producer-distributor. Grade labeling would: (1) raise quality standards by making consumers more quality conscious, and adding the consumer's voice to existing demands for quality; (2) assure premium prices for quality to all producers, not merely a few established firms; (3) place producers back on a genuine competitive footing on which quality is tied closely to price. Brands would continue to compete but on a basis of quality as well as price. In a scarce market, wherein competitive pressures do not prevent quality deterioration, nothing but grade labeling will tie quality to price. If producers must sell their products through ballyhoo, at least they must stay within the grade range if their products are grade labeled. Standards are the hall-mark of efficient business practice. Why should the housewife's use of the quality yardstick lower quality when industrial and business insistence upon it has produced steady quality improvement? Her insistence for grade labeling rises from a desire to participate and share in the benefits business and industry enjoy from buying tested, identified goods.

MR. WILLIS CHALLENGES: The American housewife knows that the Pure Food and Drug Act guarantees purity. Beyond that point "goodness" is largely a matter of taste. Brands are important because they enable the customers to buy the "tastes" they like and avoid buying those they don't like. Grade labeling infers that differences in aroma and flavor mean nothing. To start a first-class uproar in America, just try replacing brand names with government grade labels implying: "All these are equal. You don't have to know the brand." Our world-famous foods would become as the humble mule—no pride of ancestry or hope for posterity.

DR. FRANKLIN REPLIES: The issue is not brand vs. grade but whether labels shall also show grade. So the consumer may know quality range within which brands fall. A producer advertising XYZ brand as sweetest or best grade B tea on the market and making the claim good can get a premium price within B range. Issue is not consumer vs. producer, but small producer with excellent products vs. producers of "leading brands" with expensively manufactured reputations. Will an unpedigreed horse have a chance to show he can run, or a pedigreed animal be palmed off with hidden defects. Most important issue today is whether price control will be undermined by hidden quality change.

MR. WILLIS OPENS: Why should the food industry, which depends so completely on the good will of the American housewife, be skeptical about a proposal which is as simple, plausible and appealing as the arguments for grade labeling appear to be at first blush. The answer is that compulsory grade labeling is not in the public interest. It only appears to be. Grade labeling appears to establish minimum standards of quality backed by government guarantee. This is not so! The fact is the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1938 established a floor under quality and does give a government guarantee of minimum quality which protects all buyers today. What would actually result from grade labeling is a firm ceiling on quality because competition would force all manufacturers to back down to the grade established by the government. The food business is so highly competitive that profits are figured in small fractions of a penny. No one could stay in business and still supply the extra quality factors and better flavor, bouquet or keeping qualities which distinguish leading brands today. The constant struggle to improve and enrich products so they are more appealing and nutritious than those of a rival would be at an end. Is it in the public interest to choke by law the free competition which made these quality factors possible? A floor under quality to protect the customer? Yes, and we have one. A ceiling on competition and progress? Emphatically no!

DR. FRANKLIN CHALLENGES: Honest labeling is needed in addition to minimum quality. The increasing number of canners who grade label because it is good business do not pack down to grade but receive "A" prices for "A" products though not "leading brands." Consumers testing available brands have repeatedly found nationally advertised "leading brands" to be "N" products at "A" prices and reputations. Now housewives find countless new brands obviously designed to conceal price increases and quality changes. Industrial standards have not stifled competition in industrial raw materials. Do grade labeling opponents claim that right to deceive the ultimate consumer is essential to economic progress?

MR. WILLIS REPLIES: Congress under organized pressure has repeatedly and open-mindedly considered compulsory grade labeling.

Dr. Franklin's arguments seem to boil down to the alleged wickedness and deceit of national brands. I know of no deceit on the part of either large or small manufacturers. It's against the law of the U. S. and against the law of common sense. The deception could not last long and, when detected, would destroy the value of the brand. Isn't it reasonable that the brands representing the largest investments would be the first to jealously guard quality and public good will?

Grade labeling is merely an attempt to ham-string successful business. It would remove all incentive to improve quality thus penalizing the public.

From where I sit . . .

by Joe Marsh

Sam Abernethy's the Chief Rumor-Spiker in our town.

If a stranger gets off something like—"I hear they've sunk the S. S. Bumblebee," Sam starts pinning him down. Did he really see it? Where's the evidence?

Because Sam knows, like the rest of us, that nine-tenths of the "inside news" passed around by careless folk isn't rumor—it's lies planted by the Axis to destroy American morale.

Take those rumors about drinking in our Army Camps. **Actual, official facts from the government's own Office of War Information showed there wasn't a shred of truth in 'em.**

The boys enjoy a glass of beer occasionally—same as a lot of us do!

And from where I sit, they're proving themselves the healthiest, best-disciplined bunch of fighting men in history, like the OWI report stated. That's good enough for me.

Joe Marsh

No. 67 of a Series

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NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

All persons shall file objections to the Final Account of Josephine Hogue, executrix of the Clara Cannon Doyle estate, before the 20th day of October, 1943, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., the time fixed for settlement of the said account, and the County Court Chambers in Moro, Oregon, is the place fixed.

Josephine Hogue
Executrix

Dick & Dick
Attorneys 44-7

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Ethelyn May, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers and duly verified, to the undersigned, the duly appointed, quadified and acting administrator of the estate of Ethelyn May, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, attorney at law, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice, to wit: August 27, 1943.

Paul May
Administrator
First Publication August 27, 1943
Last Publication Sept. 17, 1943

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County his Final Account as the Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Susanna Walters, deceased, and that Monday, September 27, 1943, at 10:00 A. M., in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, in the courtroom of said Court, has been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing objections to said Final Account and for the settlement of said estate.

J. E. Norton
Administrator, c.t.a.

T. Lester Johnson,
Attorney for Administrator
First Publication August 27, 1943
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